रहे हैं, वही दूसरी ओर तांत्रिक के फेर में दो व्यक्तियों की जान चली गयी । दो व्यक्तियों की जान इन तांत्रिकों ने ले ली है । उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, ये दो व्यक्ति हमारे शहाबुद्दीन साहब और मोहम्मद हनीफ साहब थे और मारने वाले तांत्रिक हैं—अलीमुद्दीन और कलीमुद्दीन । क्यों मारा इनको ? इसके पीछे क्या कारण हैं ? सिर्फ यह दिल्ली का ही सवाल नहीं है । आज सिर्फ दिल्ली का सवाल इससे जुड़ा होता तो हम लोग ये बहस नही करते । क्योंकि दिल्ली एक मालदार जगह है, इसलिए इन तांत्रिकों ने कह दिया कि पांच तोला सोना और 5 हजार 50 रुपये हमें दे दो तो तुम्हारी देह पर से चढ़ा हुआ जिन्न उतार देंगे । यह दिल्ली का सवाल है और इसके साथ-साथ लाखों गांवों का भी सवाल है कि दो कड़िया कबूतर और एक बोतल दारू में ये तांत्रिक लोग भूत उतारते हैं, जिन्न उतारते हैं और इस तरह से सैंकड़ों जानें, हजारों जानें हर साल ये तांत्रिक ले लेते है, गांव के गरीब आदमी को अंधविश्वास में डाल-डालकर । इसलिए हम सदन का ध्यान इस ओर आकर्षित करना चाहते हैं कि इन तांत्रिकों से इस देश को बचाइए और यह जो तांत्रिक स्वामी बने हुए हैं, ये स्वामी देश के बड़े-बड़े शीर्ष पर बैठ हुए राजनेताओं को अपनी गिरफ्त में रखे हुए हैं । बड़े-बड़े उच्च अधिकारियों को भी अपनी गिरफ्त मे रखे हुए हैं । मैं कहना चाहूंगा कि मनुष्य तकदीर बनाता है, अपने पुरुषार्थ से, कर्तव्य से न कि हाथ की लकीर से और माथे के ललाट से आज मनुष्य को मनुष्य ही पुरुषार्थी न बनाकर कायर और भाग्यवादी बना रहा है । इसलिए उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं कहना चाहूंगा कि सरकार की तरफ से ऐसे तांत्रिकों पर तुरंत प्रतिबंध लगना चाहिए और सरकार की ओर से जवाब आना चाहिए कि क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ताकि आइंदा किसी इंसान की जान न जाए । बहुत-बहुत धन्यवाद ।

श्री त्रिलोकी नाथ चतुर्वेदी :सरकार ही तांत्रिकों के असर में चल रही है तो उससे आप क्या अपेक्षा कर सकते है कि सरकार क्या करेगी ?

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI SURESH PACHOURI): I adjourn the House for lunch up to 2.30 p.m.

The Houre then adjourned for lunch at two minutes past one of the clock.

The House reassembled after lunch at thirty-four minutes past two of the clock, THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI MD. SALIM) in the Chair.

SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS FOR GRANTS FOR EXPENDITURE OF THE GOVERNMENT OF JAMMU AND KASHMIR (1994-95)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHAR MURTHY): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a statement (in English and Hindi) showing the Supplementary Demands for Grants for Expenditure of the Government of Jammu and Kashmir for the year 1994-95.

THE BUDGET (JAMMU AND KASHMIR), 1995-96

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHAR MURTHY): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a statement (in English and Hindi) of the estimated receipts and expenditure of the Government of Jammu and Kashmir for the year 1995-96.

ANNOUNCEMENT RE. GOVERNMENT BUSINESS FOR THE WEEK COMMENCING 27TH MARCH 1995

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MATANG SINH): With your permission, Sir, I rise to announce that Government Business during the week commencing 27th March, 1995 will consist of:

1. Consideration and return of the following Bills as passed by Lok Sabha:

(a) The Appropriation Bill, 1995.

(b) The Appropriation (Vote on Account) Bill, 1995.

2. Consideration and return of the the following Bills as passed by Lok Sabha:

(a) The Appropriation (Railways) Bill, 1995.

(b) The Appropriation (Railways) Vote on Account Bill, 1995.

3. General Discussion on Jammu & Kashmir Budget for 1995-96.

4. Consideration and return of the following Bills as passed by Lok Sobha:

(a) The Jammu & Kashmir Appropriation Bill, 1995.

(b) The Jammu & Kashmir Appropriation (Vote on Account) Bill, 1995.

5. Motion of Thanks to the President.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI MD. SALIM): Mr. P. M. Sayeed Will now reply to the discussion held earlier.

PRIVATE MEMBERS BUSINESS

Resolution Re. Measures for tackle increasing crimes in the country, Particularly against women—Contd.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. M. SAYEED): Sir, I am grateful to the large number of hon. Members who had participated in the discussion on the Resolution moved by my esteemed friend, Shri Viren J. Shah.

Sir, I was also responsible for the continuation of the discussion. Initially we had even violated some of the provsions of the procedure and ratified it later so that this subject, which is very much alive in the country, should be focussed by hon. Members of this august House so as to sensitize the public so that the intended purpose could be achieved. Therefore, that was the intention behind continuing the discussion.

I congratulate the mover of the Resolution and also all the hon. Members who had taken part in the deliberations. Hon. Members had expressed their views on important issues relating to crimes against women, and we followed to debate very intently.

Before I comment on the concern expressed by hon. Members, I would like to clarify that the issues relating to women are many and important They are particularly so when women constitute half the population They cover a wide range of aspects concerning their status in the society and their overall development, and there are several such issues which come under the overall ambit of human rights.

Crime against women happens to be in its worst form. While no country is free from such crimes, it is essential that those perpetrated against women are viewed more seriously. This calls for concerted steps to identify the causes and prevent them In a country like India, which is termed as a sub-continent because of its size and with the second largest population in the world, this task assumes gigantic proportions.

Unfortunately, women in India are mostly unaware of their rights because of illiteracy and oppressive traditions. The suffering of women increases due to ignorance of law and lack of awareness of their rights.